

THE DAILY NEWS

The Official Organ of the City.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1876.

JOHN D. CAMERON, Editor.

THE DAILY NEWS is the Only Paper in the City of Raleigh That Takes the Telegraphic Reports, &c.

OUR TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (an Hines, Standard) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the counting-room of the News Office.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise other than the legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months \$3.00. Weekly, one year, \$4.00; six months, 75 cents. Invariably in advance.

NOTICE TO Correspondents.

No letter can be published in these columns which is not authenticated by the name of its author. This we require, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the good faith of correspondents. Persons who violate this rule will have their communications consigned to the waste-basket.

* * * The subscription list of that other *DAILY NEWS* is larger than that of our other *DAILY NEWS* in the State, and more than double that of any other *DAILY* in Raleigh. Advertisers should make a note of this.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertising. Always Cash.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

It is absolutely necessary that the work of publication of the proceedings of the last Annual Meeting at Wilmington be begun at a very early day. It cannot be done without money. A debt incurred for the publication of the preceding years' proceedings still rests upon the Association.

All members of the Association in arrears will please remit to the Secretary, Mr. R. T. Fulghum, at Raleigh, without delay. Let the honor of the Association be maintained, and the purposes of the organization sustained.

J. D. CAMERON,
President of the North Carolina Press Association.

January 6th, 1876.

Among the happy vagaries of ever changing fashion is the return to the use of natural hair. Ladies now, by decree of the fickle goddess, are to wear or are permitted to wear their own luxuriant tresses. The poor peasant girl is no longer to be led like a sheep to be clipped, that the high bred damsel may sport the wealth with which nature endowed the humble maiden. Other more revolting sources of supply will remain undisturbed. There may be a decline in the jute market. But the natural hair is decreed to be worn, and "the hair is the glory of woman."

The Charleston News and Courier, commenting upon the concentration of American Men-of-War at Port Royal says: "Two things are certain: One is, that the people of the United States do not want a war; and the other is, that if they get into a war in spite of themselves, they will fight as if there was nothing on earth so sweet as fighting," which is a very just appreciation of American character.

There is nothing that the South wants so little as fighting. Weared with the long hard struggle, and thoroughly exhausted, there is nothing she longs for so much as that long, sweet peace in which she can find compensation for past suffering, and recover her strength. Nevertheless, if the occasion is forced upon her, she will leap to her feet with her old energies and strike with her accustomed strength.

MANY of the Northern Democratic journals fear that Mr. Hill suffered himself to fall into a trap set for him by Blaine to bring out in full the real feelings of the South towards the government, and thereby do damage to the Democratic party. We will not discuss the question of imprudence on the part of Mr. Hill or the success of the calculating and malicious cuing of Mr. Blaine. Certain it is that after Mr. Blaine's ungenerous assault upon Mr. Davis, and upon the South, it was impossible for Southern members to quietly accept statements which reflected so terribly upon their former chieftain and suffer him to bear alone the responsibility which ought to have been equally shared. Nor was it possible for Southern men to accept without denial the complacent assertions of Northern humanity, or hear unmoved the exaggerated statement of Southern barbarities. The discussion was not sought by the Democratic side. There was no reason why Mr. Randall's bill should have been clogged with an amendment which provoked acrimonious dis-

sension, because there was no sincerity in the exception of the name of Mr. Davis from the terms of universal amnesty. Mr. Blaine himself had supported a previous bill which made no exceptions. It is a cruel use politicians make of their talents, their powers and their influence, to play upon popular feeling for their individual advantage. Mr. Blaine, as a simple member of Congress, might gladly have encouraged the growth of the better feeling which was bringing back the country to its old unity of spirit. As a candidate for the Presidency he only regards what will advance his fortunes.

EXTRAORDINARY SHOOTING.

The New York Times in a jocular way comes in to help Mr. Blaine and Mr. Morton blow up the flames of hatred against the South by fresh pictures of its barbarities to the negro. The rather marvelous story of the wonderful shot of Mr. Meekins in killing half a dozen bacon thieves when he only saw one predator, is commented upon as an affair of ordinary occurrence in the South where the negro furnishes "game" for the sportsman. The Times in its comments has fallen into a vein which is discreditable to its intelligence, and which is only allowable in that journalism which recognizes passion alone as the governing principle in political action.

But he exhibited throughout his public career some qualities upon which brief comment may justly be made, and perhaps not unprofitably, at this time. His education, socially and politically, differed in almost every respect from my own. Indeed I might say that he was almost antipodal, and never more so, in his memorials, and distinguished public services, because that has been already done by my friend who has just taken his place, and is familiar to all, more or less.

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day does Mr. Johnson's excellence appear.

Both as an appropriate tribute to a departed statesman, and as an admirable lesson in history the speech of Col. Waddell will repay careful reading.

Mr. Waddell. I have been struck since these proceedings commenced by the manner in which he has behaved. There is no man who believes in special providences and God in creation in the fact that just as we have reached the ultimate of our debate upon the question whether the American people shall live together as brothers, whether there shall be a Government of love or hate, we are suddenly arrested by the remembrance that there is a time appointed for all men to die. I am getting bald-headed, and do hate the charnel draughts that sweep out of the sepulchres of most men's private lives when they are opened to the light."

A Washington paper announces that the famous New York restauranteur, has leased for ten years the whole block in Twenty-sixth street between Fifth avenue and Broadway, and will convert the building into cafes, dining hall, and a ladies' restaurant. The Fourteenth street house to be continued.

Redpath, Beecher's friend, says: "I was a hero worshipper of the conventional type, but now I prefer to keep my hat on. And I am getting bald-headed, and do hate the charnel draughts that sweep out of the sepulchres of most men's private lives when they are opened to the light."

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Mr. Lawrence Barrett wears in "Julius Caesar" an armorial gift face, and worn \$500 the gift of Edwin Booth. The inscription on it is: "Brutus to Julius Caesar—Plains of Philippi." The toga worn by Mr. Barrett is of white-crape silk, and is very valuable.

Courier Journal: After having been married thirty-five years in which time they have accumulated \$10,000,000 worth of property, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Jackson, of New Haven, have separated, and Mrs. H. H. Jackson, for a divorce. When a man and woman with so many years experience and \$10,000,000 to help them, can not make matrimony desirable it is hardly worth while for young people with only \$10 a week to undertake much.

Grant or Grant's organ, the Washington Republican, wants the National Republican Convention held at the Capitol. Of course. Then all the Departments could be precipitated bodily upon the Convention, and with this importunate array of office-holders clamoring for the nomination of Grant, what could prevent it, on the first ballot? —Cincinnati Enquirer.

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THE DAILY NEWS.

JANUARY 15, 1856
WEEKLY NEWS, FURNISHED
YEAR POSTAGE PAID, FOR \$10;
MONTHS, 75 CENTS.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Cheapest Manure.

Nothing has been made clear by recent drought experience of the few years, it is that our improved soils will no longer give us productive crops without manure.

How to restore and maintain our fertility is then a question of great importance. A writer in the *Gentleman's Monthly* conditions his advice by saying that the manure obtained undoubtedly is given crops turned down. It is one of the best of general fertilizers and is what is usually wanted; it is clear from the fact that it is a renewing crop.

The difficulty in the case, he says, that the land too often is run down to be incapable of yielding a good yield. Land manured, if properly, will proportionately increase its capacity.

It requires a heavy crop.

Charles Dudley Warner wrote: "I do not see how it can be made any better, and if children don't like it is time to change the kind of children in this country." Whitaker, our great poet, wrote: "It is little to say of this magazine that it is the best child's periodical in the world;" and words of hearty commendation spread across the ocean from such eminent workers and popular favorites of the young as Geo. Macdonald, Christina Rossetti, and Canon Kingsley.

Beautifully bound, superbly illustrated, and filled with good things from the best writers (including three long serial stories), the first volume of *S. NICHOLAS*, complete in itself, is a finer Christmas gift for girls and boys to day than any single book in the market, excepting

S. NICHOLAS for 1857.

With this, it is complete and in its handsome short stories, sketches, poems, fairy tales, rhymes and jingles, bits of wisdom, its French, German and Latin stories—its fun and its pizazz, "Jack-in-the-pulpit," the Letter-box, &c., &c., is even more superbly attractive.

"THAT LASS O' LOWLIE'S"—By Fan-

ny Hodgson Burnett.

This is an historical romance. The scene is laid in the Southwest at a time when that territory was first Spanish, then French, and then American, and when war was imminent, to obtain the control of the mouth of the Mississippi. It is likely to be the great romance of the Mississippi Valley, as "Gabriel Conroy" will be of the Pacific Slope.

"S. NICHOLAS" for 1874 and 1875.

For the convenience of libraries, and because many children find the two large volumes for '74 and '75 rather bulky to handle, we have had these twenty-four numbers bound in four elegantly bound, and indexed in a neat box, under the general title of "S. NICHOLAS."

These big volumes are sold for \$8, being only two dollars a volume—a beautiful and valuable Christmas present for an entire family of young folks.

The New York Tribune says: "In

the avalanche of immoral literature that threatens the children, some strong, vitally wholesome, and really attractive magazine is required for them and *S. NICHOLAS* reaches a wide service wider resources in art and letters, than any of its predeces-

sors or contemporaries."

The Sunday School Times says: "A clever, pure, most trustworthy periodical for children cannot be named."

The magazine does not claim to be religious, but it is on the side of all that is true and good, from beginning to end."

The religious press all over the country uniformly echo the *S. NICHOLAS*, and finally echoes the opinion of the New York *Christian Union*, that it is "a delightful magazine for all children between five and eighteen."

S. NICHOLAS for 1875.

Promises very great attractions

from the previous volume. A strong feature of the new volume is an American Serial story.

"THE BOY EMIGRANTS," BY NOAH BROOKS,

Giving the adventures of a party of boys on their long journey across the country, with a vivid portraiture of their life in California during the system of Gold Rush.

Mr. Brooks brings to this work, in addition to his well-known literary gifts, a thorough familiarity with the features of that wild country and the people then flocking toward it. What he has to say of them is pervaded with a subtle and intense flavor of reality that enables the reader to follow the characters in their adventures with the keenness of a companion.

The contention of the "gold-seekers" that the great difficulties and perils which beset their journey across the plains and mountains and through the various, half-civilized, and yet, in certain rude way, peaceful life in the mines of California, are all described with wonderful truthfulness and skill. Add to this the elevated tone pervading the work, and the inspiring character of the moral and instructive passages for boys, and the value of this stirring, highly serial becomes evident.

There is to be another and shorter serial, beginning in January and running through three numbers:

"JON OF ICELAND," BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

A delightfully vivid story of an Icelandic boy's career, full of incidents, which could happen in no other country, and graphically touching upon the customs, life, and general features of that strange land.

The best general reading for boys and girls is insured by a list of present and promised contributors, among whom are:

William Cullen Bryant, George MacDonald, Christina Rosetti, Louis M. Alcott, J. T. Trowbridge, T. B. Aldrich, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Abby Morton Diz, Harriet Prescott Spofford, G. M. Mitchell, H. H. Edmund C. Stedman, Lucy Larcom, Frank D. Hinckley, Mrs. Hart, Frank R. Stockton, Elizabeth A. Pease, T. W. Higginson, George P. Hale, Prof. R. Proctor, Mrs. Oliver, Rev. Edward Eggleston.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child with a preparation of *Cannabis Indica*. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of consumption that it does not dissipate.—NIGHT SWEATS, Involution of the Nerves, Difficulties of Digestion, Sharp Palts, the Liver, Gas, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels and Wasting of the Muscles. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1023 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of this paper.

S E T T L E U P .

Pay what you owe, or owe nothing, as much as you can, and as soon as you shall not kill or thin shall meet.

Those who have not paid their debts, and can immediately settle their accounts, those who have not paid bread you have not paid, don't pay again.—*W. E. BINGHAM & CO.*

L U M B E R !! L U M B E R !!

We are prepared to fill all orders for lumber at the lowest market price.

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO.,
Wilmington street.

E stey Organ

can be found at

BROWN'S VICTORY STORE.

T H E C E L E B R A T E D

Estey Organ

can be found at

Holman's Building.

T H E B E S T N E W O R L E A N S

MOLASSES in the city at

B. L. BINGHAM & CO'S.

We will send the magazine on

for 20¢-if

you want it.

PERSONAL.—Should this meet the eye of the individual who created a disturbance in church last Sunday, his continued conduct will bring a favor on the congregation procuring a bottle of Dr. Buell's Balsam Syrup, which will cure him.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

The Harvest Queen.

New York, Jan. 14.—The ship *Harvest Queen*, from San Francisco for Liverpool, believed to have been sunk by a collision in the Irish Channel, had a crew of thirty persons, all of whom are lost without doubt. The steamer Adriatic, which reached here Sunday last, collided with a vessel about where the ship is supposed to have been lost on the morning of December 30th, but the dispatch says he did not regard the affair of sufficient importance to mention on his arrival. The *Adriatic* only lost her anchor stock, and he thought the ship suffered less. The owners of the ship believe she left Queenstown where she touched for orders on December 30th, but the dispatch first reporting the loss, says she left there January 5th. If the dispatch is correct, it seems to have been caused upon the principle of forty acres and a mile. The bill was re-committed with a view of extending its provisions, modified to all public lands in the interest of homesteads. Knott reported back the Amnesty bill; it reads: That all the disabilities imposed and remaining on any person by virtue of the 3rd section of the 14th article of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, he and every person is and shall be forever relieved therefrom on his appearing before a Judge of any Court of the United States, or of any Court of Record in the State of which he is a resident, and taking and subscribing to the following oath, to be duly attested and recorded:

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—House-Bills introduced: By White, to reduce salaries over \$1,500, 20 per cent. He moved the previous question, which was not seconded, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Morrison reported from the Committee on Ways and Means resolution directing the select Committee to inquire into any errors abuses or frauds in the administration or execution of existing laws, the investigation to cover such periods as the Committee deem necessary.

Adopted.

By Ward that the halting place of vessels shall be from the town or city where the vessel is built, or where the owner or principal owners reside, the name of the town to be printed on its stem. Passed.

Moore reported a bill repealing section 2,303 of Revised Statutes, which confines the disposition of public lands in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida.

He explained in the act of '66 passed restricting the disposal of public lands of the United States in these five states. The object of the bill is to remove that distinction. There was considerable debate. Day's bill, which the House seems to have been passed upon, is the first, with the exception of the bill, and the latter set up a general series of order! order! order!

Randall asked Blaine to give him an opportunity of saying a word. The request was met by still louder cries of "order!" from the Republican side of the House, in which calls, Blaine himself joined.

Randall again renewed his request and Blaine refused it, and there the antisympathetic matter ended for the day.

The pension appropriation bill was then taken and adjourned.

Tuesday.

The committee on the Pacific Railroad will commence Wednesday hearing arguments relative to the Texas Pacific Railroad.

The Judiciary Committee of the House has agreed to report a bill for a term of four years, then to be ineligible.

Henderson demands \$3,000 for his services in the whiskey prosecutions, Internal Revenue Collectors are instructed not to forward books of leaf tobacco dealers. The mode of making abstracts from these books will be the subject of additional instructions in a few days.

Stange Story of a Vessel from Wilmington, N. C.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Evening Echo states some strange disclosures at the Board of Trade on the inquiry at Bedfellow, concerning the loss of the British bark *Salem Belle*, which ran aground on the 21st of December last. The Island Belle sailed from Wilmington, N. C., on the 19th of November for Bristol, manned by seven hands including the Captain Francis Hewett, who acted also as super cargo. Only one seaman could steer the vessel and he was put in iron half of the voyage for threatening the officers. The second mate, a man named Lewis, was ill on the 18th of December, but was compelled to work, and he died in few hours, having received no medicine. He was buried at sea the next day at eight o'clock. The same evening the vessel was running direct for shore, and no efficient measures were taken to keep her off. Captain Hewett denied having kicked Lewis, but the Captain's counsel was compelled to abandon a portion of the evidence as untrue. The case is not concluded.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, Jan. 14.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the six days ending January 14th:

Receipts at all U. S. ports, 160,183

Same week last year, 95,183

Total, 2,641,421

Same date last year, 2,301,165

Exports for the week, 102,777

Same time last year, 47,531

Total to date, 1,467,458

Same date last year, 1,117,474

Stock at all U. S. ports, 899,255

Same time last year, 872,584

Stock at all interior towns, 127,749

Same week last year, 146,372

Stock at Liverpool, 636,000

Same week last year, 779,000

American afloat for Great Britain, 361,000

Last year, 231,000

Domestic Miscellany.

Nineteen car loads of Japanese contributions for the Centennial, passed through Chicago yesterday.

The Union League club of New York, yesterday elected James A. Choate President.

A meeting, previously announced, was held yesterday at Cleveland, to press the repeal of the resumption law.

A bill has been introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature excusing children from participating in any religious school exercises under the request of parents or guardians.

Dickenson & Co., bankers of New Haven, suspended Stock Exchange yesterday of their inability to meet contracts and made an assignment of their assets, which much exceed liabilities.

The planing mill and lumber yard of Keeney & Snow in Jersey City, was burned yesterday morning. Keeney & Snow lose \$50,000; Geo. W. Snow, moulder, \$8,000; Barnes & Evans, sash and blind makers, \$1,500, and several others to small amounts. The fire was incendiary.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Fire in Mobile.

Mobile, Jan. 14.—This morning between 12 and 1 o'clock a fire broke out on St. Francis street. The entire block, bounded by St. Michael street north, St. Francis south, Royal east and St. Joseph west, with the exception of the Bank of Mobile, Register office, old Western Union Telegraph office, and the old Express office, was destroyed. The fire originated in the rear of Leavenworth saloon, and having reached Davis stable where a large lot of hay and grain was stored, spread with great rapidity. The loss, it is supposed, will reach near one hundred thousand dollars. A large portion was covered by insurance.

Injunction against Panama Railroad.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Supreme Court heard appeal from Judge Donohue's injunction restraining the Panama Railroad from running lines of steamships on Atlantic and Pacific. Decision reserved.

Bon Voyage.

Twenty-one North Carolina Preachers left for Liberia.

New York, Jan. 14.—Twenty-one freedmen with two preachers from North Carolina and Louisiana sailed for Monroe in West Africa.

Kentucky Senatorial Election.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 14.—Two ballots—Beck 47, Williams 45, Leslie 26, Wadsworth 16.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—House-Bills introduced: By White, to reduce salaries over \$1,500, 20 per cent. He moved the previous question, which was not seconded, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Morrison reported from the Committee on Ways and Means resolution directing the select Committee to inquire into any errors abuses or frauds in the administration or execution of existing laws, the investigation to cover such periods as the Committee deem necessary.

Adopted.

By Ward that the halting place of vessels shall be from the town or city where the vessel is built, or where the owner or principal owners reside, the name of the town to be printed on its stem. Passed.

Moore reported a bill repealing section 2,303 of Revised Statutes, which confines the disposition of public lands in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida.

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NORTH CAROLINA.

Col. Bennett, Wadesboro Herald: Col. H. T. Bennett will be absent from his home for six or eight weeks. We wish him a pleasant time.

Senator Jenkins, Shelby Bonner:

Mr. J. Jenkins and wife left Shelby on Jan. 1 Monday week for Florida, where they will remain for some two months.

Negroes migrating. Goldsboro *Mercury*:

There seems to be a large exodus of negroes southward. Trains pass here daily with large numbers of able-bodied laborers.

Ward: